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will represent a patient discharged from the hospital for any cause whatsoever (death, removal to another hospital, or to a convalescent station, etc.). So far as the wounded are concerned, the data to be noted on the statistical bulletin will comprise the place and date of the wound, the interval in hours between the moment of the wound and the first medical dressing, the detailed diagnosis, the nature of the agent producing the wound (ball, shell, shrapnel, side-arm, etc.), the region wounded, the tissue injured, the infection which has followed (gaseous gangrene, tetanus, etc.), the complications (secondary hemorrhage, abscess, etc.), the surgical procedure, the anatomic and functional consequences and the termination."

. . . In connection with the care devoted on such a large scale in Germany to those maimed by the war, the one-arm cripples form a special class. The idea of founding a special school for one-arm persons arose in Vienna, where the architect Grosselfinger opened his school in a reserve hospital in the late autumn of 1914.

. . . It is reported that Dr. Ludwig Darmstatter, a German journalist, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, succeeded recently in traversing all Russia without hindrance on passports in which the gave his religion as "pressbureautarian."

. . . The Christian Women's Peace Movement offers a prize of \$100 for a short story on the subject, "Christian Ideals of Peace." The manuscript must not exceed 4,000 words in length and must be in the hands of the judges not later than June 15, at the headquarters, 705 Ford Building, Boston.

. . . Arrangements have been made by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to have Dr. Charles E. Jefferson's brochure, "The Cause of the War," translated into foreign languages.

. . . Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, speaking before the Woman's Democratic Club in Philadelphia on May 21, said, among other things:

"This country should make the manufacture of shells and guns and the launching of torpedo-boats and submarines a prison offense. We must squelch this hue and cry for a greater navy. We have had an unprotected seacoast ever since Columbus discovered America, and no one has ever attacked us. . . . Our warships last a few years, then they usually meet with some accident, or else they become antiquated junk. This cry in the newspapers for more armament is all bosh. . . . Preparation always makes war. The only reason we have so many murders is that we have so many guns. . . . Let us have God for our defense, and let us hold up our hands in praise of Mr. Bryan and our good President."

. . . The Chautauqua platforms are to be utilized this summer for peace propaganda, according to the plans of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Already more than a thousand addresses have been arranged, and among the lecturers are Hamilton Holt, Hamilton Wright Mabie, Atherton Brownell, Thomas E. Green, and Rabbi Wise.

. . . Summer schools in 39 universities, 17 colleges, and 11 normal schools will give courses in international relations, South American affairs, and similar international subjects. These courses are also a part of the educational campaign of the Division of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment.

. . . Mr. Alexander Fichandler, author of the leaflet "War and the Children," has been attracting the notice of the military men by his campaign of peace education in the Brooklyn school, of which he is the principal. Protest has been made to the Board of Education by a certain major that this schoolman is violating the State constitution and disparaging the United States army. Mr. Fichandler replies that he is doing all in his power to breed in the schools a wholesome horror of war, and that when he wrote "War and the Children" as a protest against the teaching of military tactics to the children President Churchill of the Board of Education and other superintendents approved it.

. . . An interesting and pathetic glimpse of Lord Morley is given by Mr. Keir Hardie. Lord Morley is the "outstanding figure of the trio who resigned from the Cabinet rather than soil his conscience by the blood-shedding in which we are now engaged," says Mr. Hardie, the Socialist veteran. Meeting him in the lobby of the House of Commons, Lord Morley stopped to shake hands. "You have been ill," said he. "What was the matter? Was it the war which so weighed upon your soul and spirit that it made your body sick?" Mr. Hardie continues: "I had to smile a vague assent to the question. 'The war,' he said, 'when will it end? What shall we gain? If we lose, we shall pay an awful penalty; if we win, the penalty will be greater still.' He sighed as he walked away with the weight of eighty gathering years upon his shoulders. I stood and watched the retiring figure, and thought to myself, there goes the last of England's great statesmen."

Field Department Notes.

PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT.

Since presenting his last report the director of this department has attended 70 office calls, delivered 33 addresses, mailed out 100 peace programs to Sunday schools and 500 letters and Peace Day programs to public schools, and distributed 40,000 pages of peace literature. The Peace Day programs were sent to every one of the 279 high schools in California and to many high schools in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. The 58 county school superintendents, the normal schools, and leading private schools in California were also supplied with the Peace Day programs. Scores and scores of requests for Peace Day literature were received and answered.

The addresses mentioned were made before the following schools and organizations:

The Alameda, Berkeley (10), Ceres, Modesto, and Oakdale high schools; Miss Head's Girls' School (2), Berkeley; a Study Circle, Montessori School, Berkeley; the Berkeley Civic Center; the Franklin, McKinley, and Washington intermediate schools, Berkeley; the Washington School (4), Stockton; the Stanislaus County W. C. T. U. Convention; a group of church women of Berkeley; the World's Social Progress Congress in San Francisco.

The director has had the very efficient help of Miss Margaret Cooley, who is arousing a deeper interest in peace among the church women of Berkeley, and Mrs. M. W. Whitney, of Berkeley, who is endeavoring, with his aid, to reach all the members of the college fraternities and sororities in the United States and bring them face to face with the peace program.

The director recently had the privilege of arranging dates in the Alameda, Oakland, and Berkeley high schools for Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, and then had the added privilege of accompanying this "little giant" among the peace hosts when he filled the appointments and entertained the young students as they have seldom been entertained and profited by those who have addressed them.

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Root has had numerous conferences with various committees and individuals in preparing for the great Peace Congress to be held in San Francisco October 10, 11, and 12. He has also helped to raise some funds to aid in carrying out this plan for a gathering of the peace leaders from all parts of the world to meet in the Exposition City at the Golden Gate in early October, 1915.

NEW ENGLAND DEPARTMENT.

The William Ladd Peace Society of Exeter, New Hampshire, is the latest branch of the New Hampshire Peace Society and of the American Peace Society which has been initiated and organized by the New England Director. On Monday evening, May 10, the anniversary of the birth of William Ladd, the society came into being, elected its officers, and adopted its constitution. The choice of Prof. J. A. Tufts as president, Col. Rufus N. Elwell as vice-president, Mrs. William Burlingame as secretary, and Mrs. W. B. Folsom as treasurer gives promise of an active and energetic society. Rev. Bradley Gilman, of Boston, made an address to the new society, and a paper prepared by Mrs. Folsom related briefly the history of the Ladd family and the part of William Ladd in the World Peace Movement. Dr. Tryon spoke on the organized work of the American Peace Society.

Reports from secretaries of the State Peace Societies obtained by the director show an encouraging activity throughout New England in the interests of peace. The Rhode Island Peace Society especially is continuing its good work, begun with the reorganization of the society last spring. From a canvass initiated by the New England Director, it has gained 52 members during the year and has done some valuable propaganda work of peace education in the State by its public meetings and the use of the press. The peace meeting in Sayles Hall, Brown University, on May 19, was held in co-operation with the Local Council of Women of Rhode Island, Dr. George W. Nasmyth being the speaker. Vermont has secured 65 members this year as a result of visits made by the Director and a membership canvass conducted by the Secretary, by mail. As a result of visits by the Department Director and the work of committees appointed by him, the Maine and New Hampshire Peace Societies have added new names to their roll of members, the work in Maine having been strengthened especially in Lewiston, Auburn, Augusta, and Bangor. Both societies directed an appropriate celebration of Peace Day on May 18, besides giving a prize for the best peace orations among students competing in colleges and high schools. The Connecticut Peace Society has carried on vigorous peace educational work during the year. Twenty-five addresses were made under the auspices of the Society. At its annual meeting, on May 17, it passed resolutions reaffirming its abhorrence of war, deplored and condemned recent methods of warfare, and upheld President Wilson in his efforts to promote peace and neutrality.

Dr. Tryon attended the annual meeting of the American Peace Society, on May 7, and the Lake Mohonk Conference, May 19-21, serving as one of the judges in the Pugsley Prize Contest. On Sunday, May 23, he addressed the Evangelical Congregational Church of Auburndale on "The World Court," and on Sunday, May 30, he gave his stereopticon lecture at Keene, N. H., at the First Congregational Church, of which Rev. Mr. Roundy is minister.

Eighty-seventh Anniversary of the American Peace Society.

Meeting of the Board of Directors.

The semi-annual meeting of the board of directors of the American Peace Society was held at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Friday, May 7, 1915, at 10 a. m. In the absence of the president, Theodore E. Burton, Mr. Eugene Levering, of Baltimore, presided.

The reports of the secretary and executive director were approved and ordered forwarded to the annual meeting as the report of the directors.

A committee, consisting of Frank F. Williams, W. H. Short, and T. R. White, was appointed to prepare an amendment to the constitution for presentation to the annual meeting providing for representation by proxies at regular meetings of the board of directors. The amendment proposed was to be added to article V, paragraph 3, of the constitution, after the word "qualified," as follows:

"Provided, however, That each society entitled to representation on the board of directors shall be entitled to choose a director to serve at any meeting of the board in place of a director selected for the year who may for any reason be unable to attend."

The board approved the amendment and ordered it sent to the annual meeting.

Resolutions were adopted creating the office of honorary secretary of the society and electing the retiring secretary, Benjamin F. Trueblood, to this office. A retiring allowance was also voted to Dr. Trueblood in recognition of his long and invaluable services to the society. A statement of appreciation was also approved and ordered forwarded to the annual meeting.

It was announced that the Fifth National Peace Congress was to be held in San Francisco, October 10-12, with Dr. David Starr Jordan as its president.

The report of the nominating committee was read by the chairman of the committee, Dr. James Brown Scott. It recommended the re-election of all the present officers except the secretary and executive director and the election of Arthur Deerin Call to the position of secretary. After discussion the board voted the following recommendations to be forwarded to the annual meeting:

- (1) The re-election of all the present officials except the secretary and executive director.
- (2) The re-election of Arthur D. Call as executive director.

The following resolution was also voted:

Resolved, That a committee of seven directors be appointed to consider what changes, if any, should be made in the organization of the American Peace Society, and that the appointment of a secretary be postponed until after said committee has reported, and that such committee consist of Thomas Raeburn White, Theodore Marburg,